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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

DEWEY'S VICTORY COMPLETE.

Spanish Fleet of Eleven Vessels at Manila Utterly Destroyed, With Loss of 300 Killed and 400 Wounded.

NO AMERICANS KILLED.

Cavite Taken and Occupied and All the Harbor Forts Demolished.

Commodore Dewey's Official Report of His Victory at Manila--Disabled or Destroyed Eleven Spanish Ships, Destroyed the Forts at Cavite, Took Possession of the Naval Station, and Destroyed the Fortifications at the Entrance of the Harbor, Paroling the Garrisons--All This Without Damage to His Ships and Without Losing a Man--The Spanish Loss Heavy--236 of Their Sick and Wounded in Hospital Within Our Lines--Dewey Appointed Acting Rear Admiral.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY, IN THE NAME OF THE NATION, THANKS ADMIRAL DEWEY.

WASHINGTON, May 7.
DEWEY, Manila:
The President, in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you Acting Admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by Congress.
LONG.

HONG KONG, China (By Cable).—This is the result of the great fight in Manila Bay:
Eleven Spanish ships destroyed.
Eight Spanish ships captured.
Four shore batteries at Cavite demolished.
Three forts on Corregidor Island reduced.
Three hundred Spaniards killed.
Six hundred Spaniards wounded.
Spanish supplies lost and captured to the amount of $5,000,000.
American loss:
Eight men slightly wounded.
One thousand dollars damage.
Those are the figures of victory. The story of the battle will live forever. The names of its heroes can never die.
The fighting began at 5 o'clock in the morning.
The Spaniards surrendered at 12.40 in the afternoon.
The first connected account of the battle was brought here by the American dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, attached to Commodore Dewey's squadron which arrived here five days after the fight from Manila, bringing the following dispatches from Commodore Dewey to the Navy Department at Washington:

Dewey's Modest Report of Victory.

"MANILA, May 1.—Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy, and destroyed the following Spanish vessels: Reina Christina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, General Lezo, Marquis de Duero, Cano, Velasco, Isla de Mindanao, a transport, and water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured, and only a few men are slightly wounded. Only means of telegraphing is to American Consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him. DEWEY."

UNCLE SAM ADDS A NEW NAME TO THE LIST OF AMERICAN NAVAL HEROES.

Following is the second message:
"CAVITE, May 4.—I have taken possession of naval station at Cavite, on Philippine Islands. Have destroyed the fortifications at bay entrance, paroling the garrison. I control bay completely and can take city at any time. The squadron is in excellent health and spirits. Spanish loss not fully known, but very heavy. One hundred and fifty killed, including captain of Reina Christina. I am assisting in protecting Spanish sick and wounded; 250 sick and wounded in hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents. DEWEY."

Admiral Dewey's modest report of the most astonishing naval victory that ever occurred is supplemented by the following description from an eyewitness:
At daybreak on Sunday morning, May 1, Commodore Dewey's Asiatic squadron, six fighting ships, the Olympia, Baltimore, Boston, Concord, Raleigh and Petrel, annihilated the Spanish fleet of the Philippines.
Dewey captured the naval arsenal and forts at Cavite, Manila Bay.

Eleven Spanish Warships Destroyed.

Dewey's fleet sunk seven cruisers, four gunboats and two transports, and captured one transport, several tugs and a small steamer. Among the cruisers and gunboats sunk were the flagship Reina Maria Christina, Castilla, Velasco, Don Juan de Austria, the Isla de Cuba, General Lezo, Marquis de Duero, Mindanao and Ulloa.
The Spaniards lost three hundred killed. Four hundred of them were wounded.
The Governor-General of the Philippines officially reported that the Spanish squadron lost in killed and disabled six hundred and eighteen—about one-third of their fighting force.
Not one American was killed; although the battle was hard fought and lasted three and a half hours.
The American gunners and American guns were infinitely better than the Spanish.

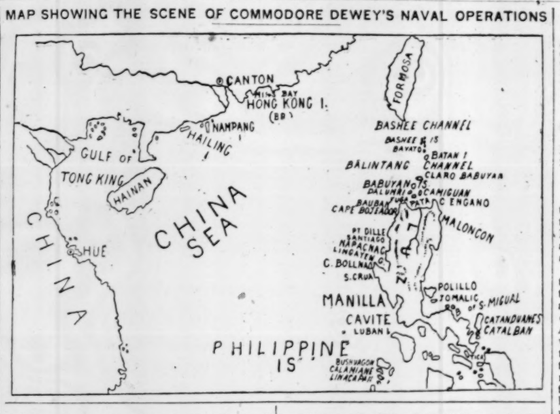
Battle Lasted Seven Hours, Twenty Minutes.

As a result of the battle the control of the Philippines was wrested from the Spaniards. Manila is now under American guns and absolutely at Dewey's mercy. The forts at the entrance of Manila Bay have surrendered and the American flag is flying over them.
The Spanish flag still flies over Manila proper. But the American fleet is powerful enough to reduce the city whenever Commodore Dewey so desires. The fortifications still standing cannot repel our fleet.
Manila is ours whenever Dewey claims it.

Entering the Harbor at Midnight.

Dewey's fleet of nine vessels—the six fighters, the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch and the two transports—ran the blockade past the forts of Corregidor Island at midnight Saturday.
Each vessel showed lights only directly astern, so the ships were almost invisible, for they had been painted gray.
The fighting ships passed Corregidor unseen. But the McCulloch, Captain Hodgson, was discovered, and the forts on Corregidor opened fire on her.
The Boston answered with her 8-inch guns and the McCulloch with her 3-inch guns.
The forts fired but four shots and then were silent.
Then the fleet kept on up the bay at four-knot speed. Day was breaking as the ships arrived off Manila.
Then for the first time the Spanish discovered the presence of the cruisers.
Immediately the guns on Manila fort opened fire. Commodore Dewey refused to answer, as he feared firing might kill some of the non-combatants in the harbor. He formed the fleet in column line of battle, advancing upon Cavite, six miles south, where the heavy forts are located.
At the same time the Spanish fleet assembled.
The firing by the Spaniards became general.
Commodore Dewey waited until within close range, and when yellow lights on Corregidor Island, that had watch and guard to keep, shone yellow and strong. But no searchlight exposed Commodore Dewey's advance.
The Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh and Boston passed the island unseen by the forts at the entrance to the bay. The little Hugh McCulloch, revenue cutter, transformed into a gunboat, was under such pressure from steam and furnaces that a spark came from her funnel, then a shower of them burst forth, just as the warships were stealing past the forts.
The forts on Corregidor Island spat red flame in a moment, but the gunners could not see the moving warships in the black darkness. It is probable that the Spaniards did not know that the American fleet had passed in, for no alarm was telegraphed to the town.

MAP SHOWING THE SCENE OF COMMODORE DEWEY'S NAVAL OPERATIONS



BATTLE SCENE ON OLYMPIA'S GUN DECK.

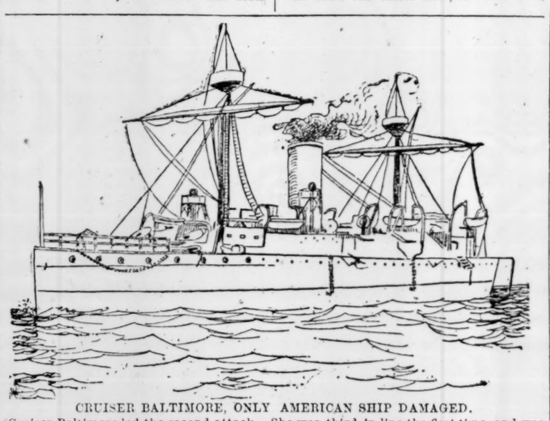
Once clear of Corregidor Island, there was little cause to fear the mines which report said were sown like deadly seed in the channel. Dewey wanted daylight, not to waste precious shots. He wanted his gunners to see the target. He had no ammunition to spare.
It was in the mind of the commander that the fleet of the enemy would take refuge under the fortifications, more particularly Cavite, where Krupp's modern guns were protected by earthworks thirty feet across.

Dewey Attacked Spain's Flagship.

At dawn the whole fleet, in double line, moved toward the Spanish fleet, lying between the forts at Cavite and the town of Manila.
The gunners were at their posts, some stripped to the waist waiting with tense, burning eagerness, living on that frenzy of impatience which burns courage and snaps nerves.
The Olympia led the van. It was the Reina Christina, the flagship, of 3090 tons that opened the battle. Thousands of strained eyes saw a deep flash, a puff of smoke that drifted away long before the report reached the ears of the American sailors. The projectile did not hit. All the guns on Cavite opened on the American fleet at 2000 yards.
The Olympia belched flame and smoke. The reports thundered against the majestic mountains and were hurled back again. Commodore Dewey's broadside was aimed at the Spanish flagship, the Reina Christina.
Another shot struck the Isla de Cuba. The gunboats Concord and the Petrel, behind and further away than the big fighting ships, watched for the Spanish gunboats with their quick-firing Hotchkiss guns.
In the sea of flame and smoke, and the monstrous roar of the guns, the American ship moved about, now fast, now slow, now turning, now straight, describing strange arcs and lines, but in each movement there was a deadly purpose.
After the fifth turn at the enemy Admiral Dewey led the way out of the battle to take account of stock.
Following him the Spaniards sent up a cheer. Evidently they thought he was in full retreat, and that their victory was won.
But the Old Man was merely taking breath and giving the smoke a chance to lift, this brown prismatic powder of ours making a deal of blur when the firing is as fast as we had made it. Once they had come to our side of the bay the captains went to the flagship to report. And here was something that almost passed belief.
Not a single American had been killed.
"Back from the jaws of death, and they never touched me!" laughed Lieutenant Casey Morgan, of the Raleigh, who had been serving a gun which is believed to have given the big Mindanao her quietus.
No American had even a wound which could be called such.
Not a gun was disabled. No ship was anything more than scratched.
"We haven't begun to fight yet!" declared Dewey, as he heard that Spanish cheer follow him across the water.

Very Different With the Unhappy Dons.

Once the smoke lifted, it could be seen that the Maria de Christina and the Castilla, the Don Juan de Austria and the Isla de Mindanao were done for. All were ablaze, and their crews could be seen working like ants to subdue the flames.
The Spanish Admiral's flag was seen transferring from the Maria Christina to the Isla de Cuba, and Lieutenants Calkins and Nelson begged permission to make a dash in the McCulloch's launch to capture Admiral Montijo. But the bold request was declined, and preparations to renew the engagement were proceeded with in the most business-like manner, though the men persisted in slapping each other on the back, clasping hands, and doing a few hornpipe steps whenever the officers were not looking.
For almost three hours the Americans busied themselves in getting ready for the "second round."
Then out steamed the Baltimore in front, to bear the brunt of the fighting. And there was to be no nonsense.
Right at the Spaniards went the big American cruiser. And she caught about all the Spanish fire there was left. One well-aimed shot exploded a shell on her deck and five men were hit by pieces of shell or bits of debris.
Right for the Reina Christina and the Don Juan de Austria steamed the Baltimore without firing. Three of her men were hit in addition to those hurt by the first explosion. But she steamed right on.
Then she swung and fired, and from that time there was no sound from the Christina. Her captain was killed in that discharge, and those of her men who were not disabled tried to leave her as best they might.
There was a great explosion as the Baltimore, Olympia and Raleigh fired into the Don Juan de Austria, it being asserted afterward that a shell from the Raleigh pierced to the Spaniard's magazine. Some of the pieces from the Don Juan de Austria tore away the upper works of El Cano, and the Petrel did the rest.
The Concord rapidly accounted for the General Lezo, and the Boston sunk the Velasco, named after the hero of the defense of the Morro at Havana.
The honor of blowing up the Arsenal is disputed, but Gunner Corcoran, on the Olympia, has a better claim than Vining, of the Petrel.
It was just two hours and five minutes after the Baltimore waded into this second attack before the battle was all over. The Spanish surrendered everything they had left to surrender and ran out of the crumbling Cavite forts.
The little Petrel fired the last gun at the forts.
Admiral Montijo, who was slightly wounded, fled to Manila with all his staff and such officers as had not been killed.
Admiral Dewey sent his marines ashore to capture Cavite, and then cut the cable so that the Spaniards could not summon succor.
When all noses had been counted not a man was missing from the fighting fleet, though our Chief Engineer, Randall, on the McCulloch had died from heart disease, the attack brought on by excitement. Eight were wounded on the Baltimore, which ship was somewhat dented. But the fleet is practically as good as new, and could fight a dozen such battles and hardly know it had been to war. Certainly it was a glorious victory.
After all the other Spanish ships had been silenced the cruiser Don Antonio de Ulloa alone continued her fire. She appeared to be determined to die fighting. She went down with the living and dead aboard of her.
Her decks were swept of every living creature, but still her lower guns were fired defiantly until her hull was riddled like a seive and she went to the bottom, with the Spanish flag still fluttering to the breeze.
On the Reina Maria Christina over eighty were killed.
After the battle was over and Admiral Dewey was in possession he proposed that the existing authorities should continue in office temporarily under the American flag, pending the termination of the war.
The Spaniards delayed their decision and kept cabling to Madrid. The Americans then requested that they be allowed to use the cable for sending despatches to the United States. This request was immediately refused, whereupon Admiral Dewey gave orders for the picking up and cutting of the cable.
When the despatch boat Hugh McCulloch left the American squadron in Manila Bay to convey Admiral Dewey's despatches to this city for transmission to the United States, some of the forts which had not been silenced were still keeping up a desultory but ineffective fire on the squadron. This style of warfare irritated the Admiral, and he had sent an ultimatum to General Augusti, the Captain-General, warning him that if the fire was not stopped immediately he would fire on the city.
While the fighting was going on the insurgents, acting in co-operation with the American fleet, had surrounded Manila on the land side and were exchanging a brisk fire with the Spanish garrison.
Admiral Dewey telegraphed to Washington suggesting that the surrender of Manila be demanded and that a commission, with himself a member, be named to assume control of the Philippines. The McCulloch left Hong Kong with instructions for Dewey.


CRUISER BALTIMORE, ONLY AMERICAN SHIP DAMAGED.

(Cruiser Baltimore led the second attack. She was third in line the first time, and was not touched. It was a shell from her starboard battery that fired the Castilla. The Baltimore had the big wooden skip agap and all ablaze before the first attack was over. When she led the line the Baltimore was exposed to all the fires. She was hit ten times. Her funnels were cut by shell fragments. Her turrets turned the shells as if they had been hail. The gunners inside were deaf for a day after from the concussion. One shell exploded on the gun deck, firing some ammunition and slightly wounding eight men.)

Limiting City Postal Deliveries.

The United States Senate, by a decisive vote, adopted Senator Tillman's amendment to the Postal Appropriation bill limiting deliveries of mail in all cities to four a day. At present no section of the old city of New York receives less than three and some as many as nine.

Miss Brewster Adjudged Insane.

The jury at Montpelier, Vt., in the trial of Mildred Brewster for the murder of Anna Wheeler, on May 29, 1897, returned a verdict of "Not guilty by reason of insanity."

Seven Army Corps.

The President has ordered the division of the army, regulars and volunteers, into seven corps, generals in command to be named later. "Joe" Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee were sworn in as Major-Generals in the United States Volunteer Army. General Wheeler is the first ex-Confederate to join the army. Each will command a corps.

Fierce Mob in Spain.

A Spanish mob burned the town hall and lawcourts at Murcia, stormed the jail, liberated the prisoners, dynamited a store, divided up the provisions it contained, cut the wires and tore up the railway.

Watson Commands the Blockade.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The steamer Olivette arrived here from Tampa, having on board Commodore Watson. Commodore Watson went on board the cruiser Cincinnati, ran up his flag and took command of the Havana blockading squadron. The usual salute was fired.

To Guard Navy Yards.

Two field batteries have been detached from the Pennsylvania National Guard and ordered to Newport News to guard the battleships Kearsarge, Kentucky and Illinois, now building there.

Cycling Notes.

When cycling, see that the clothing around the stomach, chest and neck is loose.
A good-fitting pair of cycling shoes makes a vast improvement in a rider's style or pace.
Nobody need ever fear the clutch of rheumatism who takes regular moderate exercise on his wheel.
The wheelmen of Milwaukee, Wis., will build a cycle track by popular subscription, issuing certificates of stock to subscribers.
The heavier the rider the harder the tire should be pumped. To ride a tire soft diminishes speed and increases the liability to side-slipping and punctures.

Dewey's Force.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The force under command of Commodore Dewey was 1755 officers and men. These were divided as follows:
Olympia—400 officers and men.
Baltimore—36 officers and 350 men.
Concord—13 officers and 188 men.
Boston—19 officers and 265 men.
Petrel—10 officers and 122 men.
Raleigh—20 officers and 202 men.
McCulloch—10 officers and 120 men.

American Thoroughbreds in England.

American throughbreds in England are keeping up their winning gait.

Prominent People.

Major-General Shafter is now in command at Tampa, Fla.
The Prince of Wales has been reinstated as Grand Master of the English Free Masons.
The Duke and Duchess of York have decided to visit all the British colonies during 1899.
The German Empress is opposed to further dress reform, saying the present fashions suit her. She does not ride a bicycle.
Lord Salisbury has returned to London from his vacation on the Riviera. He appeared bronzed and robust, and his private secretary said he had never seen the Premier looking better.

Scouts on New England Coast.

Commanders of the cruisers doing duty as scouts off the New England coast were notified by Secretary Long to keep their ships cleared for action at all times, as Spanish vessels might attempt a descent on New York or Boston.

Ohio Volunteers in a Body.

The War Department consented to take the whole Ohio National Guard into the volunteer service with its present organization and officers so far as they are able to pass the muster examinations.

The Move on Cuba.

It is said that sixteen thousand more regulars will be sent to occupy a fortified camp as a base of operations against Havana, who will be followed by fifty thousand volunteers; fifty thousand more will be kept on the Gulf coast of the United States. Regiments of volunteers will be hurried to the front as fast as they are equipped and mustered in.

Attempt to Cripple a Fort.

Vigilant sentries at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., are said to have frustrated a bold attempt to cripple the fort by exploding the sea wall.

FIRST AMERICAN DEAD.

Ensign Bagley and Four Men Perish on the Winslow.

FATAL BATTLE AT CARDENAS.

Fired on by a Masked Battery While Seeking Spanish Gunboats in the Harbor—Spaniards Suffered, Too—The Ensign and His Men Fought the Enemy to the Last—Rescued by the Hudson.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The first American bloodshed in the war between the United States and Spain occurred during an engagement in the harbor of Cardenas, Cuba, where Ensign Bagley and four men lost their lives and Lieutenant Bernadou and several men were wounded. All were on board the torpedo boat Winslow, which bore the brunt of a terrific fire from a deftly-masked battery for over three-quarters of an hour. The dead and wounded are:

Dead.

Worth Bagley, ensign.
John Denfee, fireman.
George B. Meek, fireman.
Elijah B. Tunnell, cook.
John Varveres, oiler.

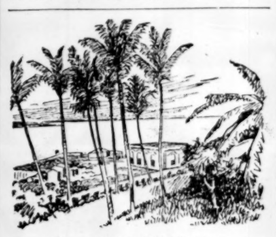
Wounded.

Lieutenant John B. Bernadou, commander of the Winslow; injured in the thigh by a flying splinter.
William Patterson, fireman; flesh wound in the leg from splinter.
R. E. Cox, gunner's mate; slightly hurt by fragment of shell.
Daniel McKeown, quartermaster; slightly injured by shell.
F. Gray, able seaman.
The Winslow, Wilmington and Hudson were cruising off Cardenas, and about 1 o'clock in the afternoon the little torpedo boat moved in close to shore. She could see the main batteries some mile and a half ahead, but had no thought of a masked battery. She reached a point nearly 500 yards from shore when suddenly the shrubbery parted, and heavy cannon boomed out. The Spanish were too close to miss. Heavy solid shot and shell hit all about the torpedo boat. A solid shot tore through her hull, and the forward boiler blew up, but her men did not flinch.
Another shot tore away her rudder, and she drifted helplessly. The Hudson steamed into the harbor, and took the Winslow in tow.
The hawsers were scarcely fast when a shell burst directly over the damaged boat. Ensign Bagley was instantly killed and four of his men who were working the rapid-fire rifles fell with him.
The Wilmington had reached easy range about this time, and opened with her heavy guns. The Spanish held down on her and she was hit by a dozen shots. She was hurt, but not crippled, and bore the brunt of the battle until the Winslow was safe out of the harbor. She lost no men. The Spanish batteries were silenced eventually, and a number of men killed and wounded.
The Hudson was nearly half an hour getting a line to the Winslow. While still twenty feet from her a shell burst on the deck of the Winslow. Several men had just come up from below for air, and were plainly seen to receive shock of the bursting shell. They were lifted off their feet and hurled in all directions.
One man was struck in the face and hurled off the deck yelling, "Save me." He was pulled back by the legs dead. Three were killed instantly and two died later on the Wilmington. The bodies were badly mutilated. All the men were game to the end, and wished to keep up the fight, even after the ship was disabled. The Machias could not enter the bay on account of drawing twelve feet, but she shelled the battery of Dranesay and sent an armed boat crew ashore, which fired it. The Hudson also reduced and burned a shore battery. One Spanish boat was also disabled.
At 8 o'clock Thursday morning the Hudson, with the Winslow's dead and some of the wounded arrived at Key West. When she came up to the Government dock the bodies of the five dead men were lying on her after deck, covered with the Stars and Stripes. In the cabin of the Hudson were Lieutenant John B. Bernadou, who commanded the Winslow in the battle and was slightly injured in the left leg, and several others of the Winslow's wounded sailors.
The Hudson shows the effect of the fight. Her smokestack is punctured with bullet holes and her cabin and decks are smashed and splintered. The Winslow is almost a wreck.
Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed, is a native of North Carolina. His mother, Mrs. W. H. Bagley, resides at 125 South street, Raleigh, N. C. She is a widow and an invalid. Half an hour before she was informed of his death, Mrs. Bagley received a letter from her son, dated "On board the Winslow, May 8, 1898," in which he wrote, seeking to reassure her, "Have no fear for me; I am in perfect safety."

SAMPSON AT PORTO RICO.

Morro Fort Reduced to Ruins by the Battleships Iowa and Indiana.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti (By Cable).—The American fleet bombarded San Juan, Porto Rico, Thursday.
Rear Admiral Sampson, with nine warships, arrived before San Juan just before sunrise. As a signal the battleship Iowa fired the first shot, which took effect.


BAY OF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

Then the battleship Indiana opened fire, and in a few minutes Morro Fort was reduced to a heap of ruins.
The fort made little effort to respond, and was silenced almost immediately.
Thousands of the population and the foreign consuls sought refuge in the interior of the islands.

KILLED HIM IN HER SLEEP.

Mrs. Harkrader While in a Somnambulistic State Shoots Her Husband.

Charles Harkrader, a young farmer near Monroe, Ohio, was found dead in bed with a bullet through his heart. Mrs. Harkrader is a somnambulist, and admitted having killed her husband, but says she was not conscious of what she was doing. They were married two months ago, and have apparently lived happily together. Mrs. Harkrader has been worried a great deal over the report started jestingly by friends that there would soon be a draft and her husband forced to go to the war. She says she dreamed that officers had come for him, and she began firing on them. When she awoke she found her husband shot and dying. She seemed dazed.

Homing Pigeon Volunteers.

The National Association of Homing Pigeon Fanciers has placed 20,000 birds at the disposal of the navy department, and they will be trained at New York, Newport, Boston, Hampton Roads, Key West and other places on the coast. Hereafter every man-of-war that goes to sea will take a number of birds from the different stations in order to send them with messages as may be necessary.

All Fell East of the Rockies.

Canada has no occasion for complaint of a dry winter. The snowfall last winter at Montreal was a record breaker, the amount being 152 inches since December 1.

RIOTS IN SPAIN.

Twelve Persons Shot Down and a Priest Stoned to Death.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Disturbances in the Spanish provinces are increasing. Riots have now broken out in Cadiz, Alicante and in Catalonia, and the troubles are expected to spread to parts of the country which have hitherto been quiet. So great has become the alarm that a state of siege has been declared in the province of Catalonia, and also in the provinces of Albacete and Jaen. At Martos, men, women and children have been parading the streets, crying, "Death to the thieves!"
Probably the most serious rioting was in Linares. The mob assembled in front of the Town Hall, and finding the doors locked, tore out the windows, swarmed into the building and threw everything movable into the streets. The civil guards intervened and a desperate struggle followed in the passages of the building. The rioters were well supplied with ammunition, and kept up a galling fire, while shouts of "Down with the taxes!" were raised on all sides.
After forcing an entrance into the Town Hall a second time the rioters pillaged the building and then captured the residence of the Tax Collector by assault. They demolished everything in sight, stole 2100 pesetas and a box of jewels and attempted to set fire to the house.
Twelve men were killed and fifty were wounded. The bodies of the killed and the wounded persons were allowed to lie in the streets, the fusillade from the Town Hall being so incessant that it was impossible to rescue the wounded.
A mob tried to burn the railway station at Vallacanas, southeast of Toledo. At La Union all the prisoners have been liberated, and tranquillity has been restored there, but only after serious street fighting, in which three miners were killed, and the municipal buildings at Soria have been destroyed.
Serious disorders have occurred at Brenes, near Seville, at which place the village priest has been stoned to death.

THE NATION HONORS DEWEY.

Vote of Thanks Adopted by Congress on Recommendation of the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Manila's conqueror, Admiral Dewey, in response to a message from President McKinley, has been unanimously thanked by Congress, which has passed a bill increasing the number of his rank that is from six to seven, to the end that this rank may be conferred upon him. The Senate further adopted a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to present him with a sword of honor and to distribute among his officers and men bronze medals commemorating the victory.
The resolution of thanks to Commodore Dewey was put through without speech-making or urging. All parties were ready for it and willing to vote for it without even the explanation that was formally made. Indeed, even the explanation that was offered by Mr. Boutelle in the House was heard with impatience. The members were anxious to vote, and to the heroes of the battle in Asiatic waters was accorded the usual consideration of a unanimous standing vote. All politics was dropped.

BATTLE IN MILAN STREETS.

Tiles and Chimneys Rained on the Heads of the Troops.

Sunday was a terrible day at Milan. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon a veritable battle occurred in the Via Somtraire. Thousands of tiles and chimneys were hurled from the roofs upon the troops, who were compelled to retire. A similar fight took place in the Via Torino, and it is believed that no fewer than three hundred persons were killed and 1000 injured.
A Swiss merchant describes the events of Saturday as completely anarchical. According to his account, the leaders of the agitation evidently had well arranged plans. Columns of rioters emerged from all the gates of the town and converged at a place where they rapidly constructed barricades. When they were dislodged by the troops they mounted to the roofs and rained tiles and chimneys upon the soldiery.
Eight thousand troops are quartered in the city.

WILL FIGHT FOR MANILA.

Orders Sent to Governor General Augusti to Resist to the Death.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Orders have been sent to Governor General Augusti to resist to the death an attack on Manila. The Minister of War, and Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, are organizing reinforcements for the Philippines.
An impressive mass was held here for the repose of the souls of those slain at Cavite. The church was filled with sailors in uniform.
A dispatch from Hong Kong says a communication from Manila asserts that the Spaniards are still arrogant, and not likely to surrender until the city is blown to pieces.

PLENTY OF AMMUNITION.

Dewey Has Not Depleted His Stock Seriously.

Naval bureau chiefs who have charge of equipping the fleets with ammunition and coal say that Commodore Dewey's engagement at Manila does not deplete his stock of projectiles, powder, coal and other necessary supplies to any serious extent, and that he has ample supplies of this vital character to carry on such further operations as may be necessary.
The Asiatic squadron had a good supply of ammunition in the first place. Then the cruiser Baltimore carried an additional large stock of projectiles and powder, about six weeks ago.

A Crack Regiment Disbanded.

Governor Black, of New York, issued orders disbanding the Thirteenth Regiment (Brooklyn) of the National Guard for disobeying orders by not going into camp at Hempstead. The men who did obey will form a separate battalion and be joined with the Twenty-second Regiment, two battalions of which were ordered to Hempstead. Four regiments of the New York troops have been ordered to Chickamauga and two to Falls Church, Va.

Naval Engagement Reported.

Officers of the French steamer Olinde Rodrigues report that the small United States cruiser Montgomery was attacked by a powerful Spanish warship near Cape Haytian. None of the passengers of the Rodrigues witnessed the engagement.

Would-Be Regicides Executed.

The would-be regicides Karditza and Georgius, the two men who attempted to assassinate King George of Greece on February 26 last, were executed in Athens.

Y. M. C. A. Work at Military Camps.

An army committee of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was named and instructed to take immediate steps for the prosecution of work at all military camps similar to that done by the United States Christian Commission during the Civil War.

Concentrating Volunteers at Chickamauga

Volunteers to the number of 45,000 or 50,000, from fifteen States, will be sent to Chickamauga to be formed into three corps, to be commanded respectively by three of the newly appointed major-generals.

Troops to Suppress Klondike Thugs.

General Merriam, Commander of the Department of the Columbia, has issued an order directing Captain Borgardus Eldridge, Fourteenth Infantry, stationed at Skaguay, Alaska, to proceed with one company of infantry to Fort Wrangle. This order is occasioned by reports of wholesale robberies and holdups at Wrangle by thugs and gamblers.

Lieutenant-Governor a Private.

Lieutenant-Governor Jeremiah C. South, of Arkansas, is going to the war as a private in the Batesville company of the Arkansas National Guard.

A SIGNIFICANT SHOWING

OREGON'S INDUSTRIES FEEL THE BENEFIT OF THE DINGLEY TARIFF.

Increase of 125 Per Cent. in the Number of Hands Employed, of 141 Per Cent. in the Amount of Wages Paid, and of 7 Per Cent. in Rate of Wages Per Capita.

Pursuant to its policy for several years past The American Protective Tariff League has undertaken a poll of the industrial establishments of the United States with a view to obtaining trustworthy information as to the condition of American labor after months of protection as contrasted with its condition during the corresponding period following the enactment of the Wilson Gorman low-tarid and no tariff law of 1894. Accordingly the request for information has included these two points:
Average number of hands employed during the month of March, 1895 and 1898.
Amount of pay roll during the month of March, 1895 and 1898.
In order to insure the utmost freedom in the matter of replies and hence the utmost accuracy of information the League has in every case given the following pledge:
"The information asked will be held as strictly confidential, and in no case will the amount of wages be divulged in connection with your firm."
The returns thus far submitted show some extraordinary results. The first inquiry cards were addressed to parties doing business in the State of Oregon, and in response there have been received 102 reports representing thirty-three different classes of industry. A summary of the reports from the State of Oregon is as follows:

HANDS EMPLOYED.

Number of establishments reporting	102
Number of hands employed during March, 1898	1,886
Number of hands employed during March, 1895	837
Gain for 1898 in number of hands employed	1,049
Percentage of gain	125.19

WAGES PAID.

Number of establishments reporting	102
Amount of wages paid during March, 1898	$100,043.16
Amount of wages paid during March, 1895	41,504.51
Gain for 1898 in wages paid	$58,538.65
Percentage of gain	141.04
Average wages per capita, month of March, 1898	$53.04
Average wages per capita, month of March, 1895	49.55
Gain in wages per capita, per month, 1898	$3.49
Percentage of gain	7.04

This is an unparalleled showing—a gain of 125.19 per cent. in the number of hands employed under Dingley protection as compared with Wilson-Gorman free trade; a gain of 141.04 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, and a gain of 7.04 per cent. in the rate of wages paid.
The latest authentic and accurate returns as to the manufacturing industries of Oregon are those of the eleventh census of 1890. At that time 1523 establishments reported, with a total capital of $32,122,051; number of employes, 18,798. The eight years that have elapsed since 1890 have been years of splendid progress and development for Oregon, barring the four years of depression and industrial paralysis that followed the free trade folly of 1893-97. There has been a large increase in population and industrial activity wherewith to measure the enormous benefits that have followed the restoration of the American policy of protection to American labor and industries.
In 1896 a vastly different showing was made by Oregon in the investigation then made by the American Protective Tariff League covering the conditions existing in July of that year, after two years of Wilson Gormanism, as compared with July of 1892, under the McKinley tariff. It was then found that by the sixteen establishments reporting there were employed in 1892 521 hands, and in 1896 this number had fallen to 240 hands employed, a decrease of more than fifty per cent.
If to the great gain in wages and industrial production shown for Oregon by the contrast between March, 1895, under low tariff and no tariff, and March, 1898, under the Dingley tariff, be added the advance in value of farm products and farm property and the general advance in values throughout that flourishing State, the showing for protection in Oregon would have to be reckoned by tens of millions of dollars.
On the first Monday in June of this year Oregon elects two representatives in the United States Congress. This will afford the people of that State the opportunity for an expression of their views concerning a Federal policy that has wrought the splendid results indicated in the returns summarized above. The friends of protection throughout the United States will be interested in hearing from Oregon on this subject.

A Lamentable Failure.

When the Cleveland administration went into power it did so with the expressed determination to break down the McKinley tariff. It wrangled and wrangled for months over the question and finally brought forth a measure of "perfidy and dishonor," as a Democratic President called it, and it became a law without that President's signature. The country knows what a lamentable failure that Democratic Congress was. Why should we expect anything better from a Democratic Congress on the Cuban question if it were in power to-day? Talk is cheap and political demagogues are in a habit of doing a good deal of talking, but show a remarkable incapacity for doing anything valuable when it comes to action.—York (Penn.) Dispatch.

First a Navy, Then a Merchant Marine.

This Nation is on the high road to real greatness. We are building up a navy that will command the respect as well as the admiration of the world. With a great navy there will come a great mercantile marine as a matter of course. The American traveler of the future will have no excuse for complaining that the Star Spangled Banner is seen nowhere on earth outside of the United States.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

POLICIES CONTRASTED.

Large Increase of Demand For Home Products Under the Dingley Law.

Some interesting facts relative to the operation of a policy designed to benefit American labor and industries, whether of the factory or the farm, are shown in the Treasury Department statistics of the imports of twenty leading articles during the first six months of the Dingley law, compared with the imports of the same articles during the corresponding six months of the preceding year under the Wilson law. A decided falling off in our purchases of foreign merchandise is indicated throughout the entire list, and in nearly every case the decrease in importation has necessarily resulted in larger purchases of products.
For example, while we imported during the first six months of the Dingley law 52,000,000 pounds of wool, the imports of the corresponding six months of the previous year, when wool came in free under the Wilson law, were 73,000,000 pounds. In fruits the figures show $6,200,000 for the Dingley and $7,500,000 for the Wilson law; in vegetables, $731,000 and $998,000, respectively; in hay, $7262 and $502,000; in oranges and lemons, $1,500,000 and $3,000,000; in chicory, 113,000 pounds and 2,500,000 pounds.
In manufactured articles the discrepancy of importations for the two periods is equally marked. Tin plate during the Dingley period was purchased abroad to the amount of 80,000,000, while quantity for the Wilson period was 106,000,000 pounds; manufactures of fibres, $8,700,000 and $12,500,000; manufactures of wool, $5,300,000 and $14,400,000; pottery, $1,360,000 and $5,000,000; lumber and manufactures of wood, $5,600,000 and $8,750,000; cutlery, $340,000 and $850,000.
Measured in dollars the decrease in imports of articles coming directly into competition with domestic products amounted to fully $30,000,000 in the first six months of the Dingley law, while for the nine months ending March 31, 1898, the total decrease was $43,667,298. All this time the revenue receipts were constantly increasing up to the point where the war excitement began to have an injurious effect upon commerce of all kinds, and the Dingley law was proving itself a splendid success alike as to protection and revenues. The contrast shown in the operation of the two laws is in all ways a striking one. It is the contrast between sound and unsound fiscal policies, between the patriotic good sense of protection and the Anglophobic folly of free trade.

Steel Rails For Siberia.

It is announced from Baltimore that the Maryland Steel Company has secured the contract to furnish rails for the unfinished part of the Great Trans-Siberian Railway. To carry out the provisions of the contract a large additional force of workmen will have to be shipped during the next three months

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Confusing Order.

"We get ridiclous letters from customers sometimes," said a bill clerk in one of the big wholesale houses. "Here is a fair sample of the manner in which some rural retailers send in an order:

"'Messrs. —— Please send me 600 pounds of sugar as quickly as possible.

"'P. S.—Never mind sending the sugar. I have just found some in the back room.'"—Sioux City Journal.

Hot Water.

Much suffering might be avoided if people could only be made to realize that a cupful of hot water, a hot bath or hot applications of any kind are among the most useful forms of medication known to the human family, and if resorted to will almost immediately remove any of the violent symptoms of disease.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays hursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Nowan and Scuppernong rivers, transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Stops at Roanoke Island going South Tuesdays and Saturdays and Northbound Tuesdays, a. m.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern. Stops at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke and Oriental going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

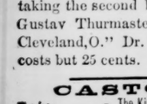
M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN



COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 429 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 11 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your tonic. Yours truly, ALBERT, GANS & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE WAR AND BUSINESS.

As has been predicted, the war has already had a serious effect upon general trade. It is not that there is any general dirtrust, but people are not giving the attention to business that they usually do. The country is absorbed in the war. It is everywhere discussed and it is the subject of all sorts of conjectures. Everybody believes it will be a short conflict, and because of that belief many people seem determined to make the most of it. It is the theme of conversation in the home, in the factory, in the counting room and on the street corners.

There is doubtless a feeling that the duration of the war is likely to cause people to hesitate. Prices may be very different, should the war continue a year, than what they would be if it should come to an end at an early day. Merchants will not stock up because they are in doubt regarding the demand. Many who owe money and can pay it hotd back for fear of some indefinable thing which may happen because of the war. Money may be scarce, and so they do not purchase as they otherwise would, and are slow in meeting obligations, so that collections are not so good.

REUNION COMPLETE.

"Federal" and "Confederate" will be obsolete words in American history from the period of the American-Spanish War, and to President William McKinley will be given the credit for having effaced the last trace of sectional animosity between the North and South. The President's policy has been one of entire impartiality between the two great sections once divided by civil strife. For years the North and South have been growing closer and closer to each other, but it required a master touch to make reunion complete.

NOT FOR REVENGE.

The present war is not one for revenge, for if it were then our purpose would be amply accomplished. Dewey and his men all remembered the Maine in the old fashioned way, as shown by Spanish loss of ships at Manilla. But this is only an incident, not the aim of this conflict. Our country is fighting on behalf of humanity, and nothing short of Cuban freedom will end the war.

Science trinmphs as greatly in preventing waste as in discovering new supplies, An iron mill in Alabama is investing a million dollars in works for the utilization of the products that formerly were thrown away as worthless. We are finding that there is nothing so mean and base as to be altogether worthless.

Almost every article of farm production has advunced in price since the enactment of the Dingley law. This is largely due to the increased demand for farm products consequent upon increased employment and increased earings of those dependent on manufacturing industries for occupation and earnings.

Manilla was captured by the British in 1762, but it required 13 ships and 7000 men, 1000 of whom were lost in the assault upon the fortifications, to accomplish what Admiral Dewey did with a smaller numerical force and with no loss save that of the ammunition used.

New Orleans has a thoroughfare which has hitherto been called Spain street, but which is henceforth to be known as Dewey street. The change has been made because New Orleans wishes it distinctly understood that she is distinctly an American city.

More than $5,000,000 worth of the naval ships of Spain have been destroyed at Manilla, and more than $8,000,000 worth of her merchant vessels have been captured by the American fleet stationed at Key West.

It has been many years since the Department of Agricultu re has made such a determined and vigorous effort to reach the farmers in all sections of country as it is now so successfully doing.

If the Nicaragua Canal were in existence the Oregon would have been with Sampson weeks ago. The military value of the canal will be greater than its cost.

The reasons for the annexation of Hawaii will have been emphasized by recent events. A half-way house on the Pacific will be a great possession.

The American volunteer is not sure whether summer summer will find him at home, in Cuba or in the Philippines.

Premier Sagasta is having difficulty in forming a new Spanish Cabinet.

THE WEATHER BUREAU.

The work of the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture is being broadened each succeeding year. The great extension of the system of warning flags for cold waves and frost in the cotton, tobacco, cranberry, trucking, fruit and other special and perishable crop States, has already resulted in savings amounting to millions of dollars. "Forewarned is forearmed," and the knowledge gained by the farmer about the coming of adverse weather will enable him more and more to prepare for emergencies.

SPANISH TREACHERY,

A characteristic bit of Spanish treachery is reported from Manilla. Two of the Spanish vessels lowered their flags and then fired on the American boat crew sent to take possion of them. The treacherous act was repaid by sending both ships to the bottom with all on board. But the incident demonstrated that Spanish methods are the same in the China Sea as in the harbor of Havana.

It appears that the Philippines produce vast quantities of the finest indigo in the world. But their entire product would hardly give Spanish prospects a deeper shade of blue than they show to-day.

Estimates of the number of the Philipine Islands vary from 400 to 2000 The exertion of counting them has been too much for Spain during three centuries of ownership.

Half the exports of Manilla come to the United States. It is reasonable to expect that our commerce with that region will be largely increased.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic full of new life and vigor, take the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, May 13, 1898.

On to Cuba! That is the watchword of the army that is being gathered at the nearest points of embarkation as fast as possible. There has been no change in the plans of the administration, but the bad guesses of many newspapers have made it necessary for them to announce that changes have been made. While the original plans for the invasion of Cuba have not been changed, they have been widened and enlarged because the President has obtained accurate knowledge showing that it will be impossible for the insurgents to render the aid to the invading army that it was at first supposed they could. The insurgents are widely scattered, and, according to the best information, they could not all be gotten together for the purpose of assisting in making an assault upon Havana inside of a month or six weeks. Therefore the President will not wait for them, but will land an army in Cuba large enough to lick the Spanish army at the earliest possible moment.—The first instalment of that army will probably be on Cuban soil before this is printed, but it is just as well for the impatient to remember that it takes more time to move an actual army than it does to move an army on paper.

There is much regret that Admiral Sampson did not get a chance to fight the Spanish fleet, but many officers have been from the first been of the opinion that Spain was afraid to trust a portion of her warships in American waters, and that if they come at all it will be altogether.

President McKinley has probably not sent a single nomination to the Senate that afforded him more genuine pleasure than that of George Dewey, to be a Rear Admiral. The Senate promptly confirmed it.

The accounts of the wrecking companies which were ordered to stop work on the wreck of the Maine and send their boats home, when it was seen that war was inevitable, were this week settled by the payment of $50,000 by the Navy Department. The wreckers recovered government property worth much more than that. In fact, the 6 inch guns they fished out of the wreck are alone worth more.

The Senate has adopted the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment changing the date for the inauguration of President and Vice President and for the expiration of therms of Senators and Representatives from March 4th to May 4th, to take effect in 1901. This is a good amendment, and it ought to be put into effect. Besides insuring pleasanter weater for Inauguration Day, it would give Congresss an opportunity to do something more at the short sessions than to pass the appropriation bills.

As a rule Republican members of the House do not see what good would be accomplished by Congress taking a recess for five or six weeks, after the business of the srssion is accomplished and completed, as provided for in a resolution offered by Representative Dockery, and referred to the Ways and Means Committee, instead of adjourning until December. Therefore there is no probability of the adoption of the resolution. The only thing that Congress has to do with the conduct of the war is to furnish the money that will be needed. When that has been done there is no reaso why Congress should not adjourn until December. The administration has shown that it knows how to conduct the war successfully.

The Treasury is now paying out gold over its counters in lieu of paper currency, because it has so much free gold on hand and more is constantly coming in, in the course of ordinary business. This is an object lesson to the nations of the world on the financial strength and resources of the United States.

Ex-Secretary Tracy, who has been in Washinton this week conferring with President McKinley, said about the Philipine Islands: "We must hold them. They were taken as a war measure, and they are a magnificent possession for this country. They will be invaluable as a coaling place and will give us more of a standing in that part of the world. They are not taken for the sake of conquest, and their possession comes to us legitimately and rightly. We will find it far more difficult to get rid of them then than keep them, because international complications may cause other nations which would like to have them to be afrald to offer to buy them. We must keep them, after having captured them as we have."

How To Look good,

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Altertive and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at A. Wadsworth's Drug store, at 50 cents per bottle.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DURATION OF HUMAN LIFE.

A Man Might Possibly Live to Be One Hundred and Twenty-five Years Old.

In the average statistics of human life it has been found that women live longer than men. The reason for that appears to be simple.

Up to the age of 20 to 25 the man is undoubtedly younger and less developed than the woman, but in the next 20 or 30 years of his life the man ages much more rapidly, because apart from the strain and hardship of a profession, the exposure to unhealthful climates, the disappointments of fortune, he often leads a life of dissipation and excess which early puts its stamp upon his forehead and turns his hair gray before its time. The woman, on the other hand, who has often more than her share of anxieties, has, apart from the many accidents of life, but one serious and inevitable danger, that of the perpetuation of her race, which, safely passed, renovates rather than ages and increases a woman's chance of longevity.

From the few facts that I have ventured to put together we may deduce, I think, the following conclusions, which, I trust, may be found of some interest by those who desire to have a general view of the expectation of life, its real duration and the possible causes of its length and brevity.

First.—That, according to the best authorities of the last century, the extreme limit of life might be 125 years under extraordinary and almost abnormal circumstances.

Second.—That the anticipation of life is roughly five times the time that the organs of the body—not counting the brain, which develops later—require to attain their full and absolute maturity. This, of course, varies not only in races, but in individuals, some developing early and some much later, even in the same climate and in the same family.

Third.—That rarely, if ever, is that full duration achieved, owing to disease, food, heredity, bad habits, wear and tear and many other causes which shorten life.

Fourth.—The slower the development the longer may be the duration of life.

Fifth.—That all human beings are not born with the capacity for long life even under the most favorable circumstances. As the organism of the human being is more complex than that of the lower animals, so his anticipation of life is far more variable.

Sixth. — That those circumstances which conduce to longevity are undoubtedly late development, frugal habits, moderation, exemption from vicissitudes of climate and extreme of heat or cold, from mental worry and agitation, temperature in eating and drinking, with a fair amount of brain work when the brain is ready to undertake it.

We have all heard the well worn axiom attributed to the Psalmist that the "days of man are threescore and ten," but in Genesis vi, 8, will be found the following passage, "Yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years." This passage seems to have been overlooked, as I have rarely seen it quoted, although curiously enough it exactly corresponds to the theory that man should attain five times the period of reaching his maturity.—Nineteenth Century.

An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

An Enterprising Druggist.

Their are few men more enterprising than A. Wadsworth who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wondertul remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchits, Hoarseness and all affections of the Thoat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or a regular size for 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

President McKinley's Orders.

Chicago Times-Herald.

President McKinley showed his complete grasp of the situation and his keen appreciation of the emergency confronting the Asiatic Squadron by giving Commodore orders to secure a coaling station at Manila if he had to destroy the Spanish beet and bombard Manila to get it. Driven to the extremity of fighting for supplies the Commodore stuck as an American commodore can—bravely and effectively—and the whole world applauds.

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me. Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute.

GAME BETTER THAN GOLF.

The Man From Jersey Lowers His Record For Train Catching.

His countenance suffused with satisfaction and his walk expressing triumph, the man from Jersey made his matutinal descent upon the metropolis. Without waiting for questions he began the paan of his joy.

"Knocked seven-eighths of a second off my record this morning," he said. "I simply can't be beat. Nineteen and a quarter minutes from the arms of Morpheus, through ablutions, vestiture, nutrition, conjugal admonition and a half mile of geography to the confines of a car, and there you are. Giving all proper handicaps, by this performance I win the cup, and I'm going down to the engine house tonight to get it.

"Mebbe you thought we didn't have any sporting blood out in my country? You never heard of a links from me, and you never saw me going afound like a gosh binged umbrella mender with my arms full of shinny sticks. No, siree! But we have a diversion that beats golf all hollow in making time for the trains—one that lasts all the year round too. Records? What are the records of putting little pills into little holes to the records pinned up in our little depot, records of honest toil that appeal to the instincts of all industrious men? I tell you that the desiccated individual who thinks he abides in joy when he has quartered over a county in one stroke less than he ever did before is an object of pity to the man who is trying to cut off a fraction of a second from the passing from sound sleep to the busy railroad.

"He is engaged in a useful occupation. He is trying to demonstrate the capacities of the wonderful human engine and at the same time adding to the well being of the race by lengthening the hours of sleep. Any scientist will tell you that the great fault with man is that he doesn't sleep enough. You take my advice and quit golf and come live in the country and keep tab on your transits like me, and if that ain't enough you can go down to the engine house on Sunday afternoon, when there ain't any trains, and pitch quoits."—New York Sun.

GARFIELD'S STRUGGLES.

How He Burned the Midnight Oil When at Williams College.

Garfield was said to be only one of a very few who kept up their literary studies while in Washington. He never did so well but it seemed he could easily do better. He always gave the impression that he had much more power than he used. As Trevelyan said of his parliamentary hero, Garfield succeeded because all the world could not have kept him in the background, and because, once in front, he played his part with an intrepidity and a commanding ease that were but the outward symptoms of the immense reserve of energy on which it was in his power to draw.

"When I was a freshman in Williams college," said Garfield, "I looked out one night and saw in the window of my only competitor for first place in mathematics a light twinkling a few minutes longer than I was wont to keep mine burning. I then and there determined to invest a little more time in preparation for the next day's recitation. I did so and passed above my rival. I smile today at the old rivalry, but I am thankful for the way my attention was called to the value of a little margin of time well employed. I have since learned that it is just such a margin, whether of time or attention or earnestness or power, that wins in every battle, great or small."—Success.

Prototype of the Du Maurier Girl.

On the mantelpiece in my studio at home there stands a certain lady. She is but lightly clad, and what simple garment she wears is not in the fashion of our day. How well I know her! Almost thoroughly by this time, for she has been the silent companion of my work for 30 years. She has lost both her arms and one of her feet, which I deplore, and also the tip of her nose, but that has been made good.

She is only three feet high or thereabouts and quite 2,000 years old or more, but she is ever young—

Age cannot wither nor custom stale
Her infinite variety—

and a very giantess in beauty, for she is a reduction in plaster of the famous statue of the Louvre.

They call her the Venus of Milo or Melos. It is a calumny, a libel. She is no Venus except in good looks, and if she errs at all it is on the side of austerity. She is not only "pootiness," but "wirtue" incarnate (if one can be incarnate in marble) from the crown of her lovely head to the sole of her remaining foot—a very beautiful foot, though by no means a small one—it has never worn a high heel shoe.—George du Maurier in Harper's Magazine.

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has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

WINE OF CARDUI

OFFICIAL PAUL PRYS.

POSTAL SNEAK THIEVES OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

Delicate Methods Employed by Them In Opening Letters—With a Little Patience They Overcome Gum, Sealing Wax or Metal Fastener.

The incident which occurred in the French chamber concerning the violation of the secrecy of a letter addressed to M. Delcasse by a high official of the ministry of marine has stirred the public, which is surprised that such proceedings take place under the third republic. Created in 1830, the cabinet noir was a permanent office under Louis Philippe and Napoleon III, who used and abused it in order to learn the political secrets of their opponents. It was generally believed by the public that the office had long been suppressed by the present government. But after the incident mentioned those who still believe in the secrecy of the post, of the telegraph or of the telephone exhibit an incredible credulity which is extremely rare at this fin de siecle. Those who are so imprudent as to write their inmost thoughts concerning any politician in power will be wise no longer to imagine that a letter which arrives at its destination apparently unopened has not been read by a third party. As is well known, it is also easy for an official to learn the secrets of the telephone by applying his ear to the receivers at the central office, and by so doing to intercept phrases which are both instructive and amusing. It now appears that the postoffice officials also give themselves up to the delicate pleasure of satisfying their curiosity.

They employ 20 different methods in order to assuage their professional inquisitiveness. If an envelope is closed in the ordinary manner by a thin layer of gum, they have the choice of two systems—when the paper is tough and strong they slip with great precaution a very thin but not cutting blade between the two gummed parts, and with a little practice they are soon able to separate the paper without any tear; when the envelope is thin and brittle they open it by the primitive and homely means of steam. These proceedings are extremely simple, and the correspondence of many masters and mistresses has often been slyly treated in the same way by an inquisitive domestic. This industry requires very little skill, and the only capital necessary is a small amount of patience. The more suspicious individuals fasten their letters with sealing wax and imagine that they are consequently perfectly safe from any surreptitious attack. The officials of the cabinet noir, however, are not so easily defeated. By judiciously bending and twisting the part of the paper surrounding the seal they gradually detach the latter, which finally remains unbroken in their hands with a very thin layer of paper adhering to it. After examining the contents of the letter they replace the seal intact at the exact place which it previously occupied, and both the sender and receiver of the letter remain in blissful ignorance of their maneuvers.

Other correspondents, even more suspicious, are not satisfied with gum and wax, but supplement them by a small metal fastener, which is guaranteed by its inventor to render any tampering with a letter impossible. This, although its efficacy is far from that promised by the stationers, certainly complicates the work of the intruding official. He rises to the circumstance, however, and after carefully removing the stamp and making a cross cut on the square from which it has been removed he introduces a small steel instrument with a special hook at the extremity. This hook grips a corner of the letter, and by carefully twisting the sheet round the stem of the instrument it can be finally extracted without any apparent injury. If by chance the note paper is refractory and cannot be twisted owing to its stoutness, the operator cuts the entire length of one side of the envelope. The contents are easily obtained in this manner, but the reclosing of the envelope requires much delicacy of workmanship and is, in fact, almost worthy of an artist. About a millimeter of each of the cut edges is carefully folded inward, gummed and pressed together until dry. This phase of the work, although rather difficult to a novice, is soon acquired by practice.

There are many other tricks employed, some of which speak volumes for human ingenuity. It sometimes happens, nevertheless, that a letter baffles all the skill and experience of the entire department. In that case their means are rough and ready—they suppress it altogether. The exterior appearance of the letter addressed to M. Delcasse betrayed the work of the Cabinet Noir. This proves not lack of skill of those intrusted with such an important but underhand duty, but simply negligence.—London Globe.

The Critic Answered.

An acute critic calls attention to what he styles an inelegance in a leading article of The Pilot. It is that in which the following sentence occurs: "And Paul said, 'But I was born so.'" We are sorry it is inelegant, but it must stand as it is, for it happens to be the exact words of the New Testament, chapter xxii, verse 28, of the Acts of the Apostles. The Pilot never tries to improve upon the language of holy writ. Some afternoon when we have reformed all the wrongs in the world and pointed out all the faults of all our neighbors for their reformation we may sit down and revise the New Testament, but it will not be this year nor next year. Somewhere along about 1998 we shall inaugurate these important reforms.—Boston Pilot.

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of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, should not for one instant think of taking the risk of

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.... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

.... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

.... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

.... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

.... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

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Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

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We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

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Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Wheelbee Building: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, R. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor, Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary, E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Stewards; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Ballard, N. G.; W. A. Jones, V. G.; H. O. Hill, sec'y; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; Maurice Wescott, C. P.; W. A. Jones, H. P.; D. M. Simons, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

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Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, sr. Sagamore; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

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Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, May 18, 1898.

☞ Rather much rain.

☞ But the crops are growing.

☞ The price of corn here is 38 cts.

☞ Truckers complain of the low price of peas.

☞ Town lots in Elizabeth City are becoming valuable property.

☞ The strawberry yield in this section will be the largest ever grown.

☞ Wm. T. Berry has been appointed postmaster at Swan Quarter.

☞ Tyrrell county truckers commenced shipping Irish potatoes on the 12th inst.

☞ Several parties with capital are prospecting with a view to build Factories here.

☞ Senator Pritchard will accept our thanks for a copy of the Eleventh Annual Report of the Interstate Commerce Committee.

☞ Dare County Court last week lasted only one day. A colored boy, convicted of larceny, was sentenced one year to the Penetentiary.

☞ The Closing Exercises of the Elizabeth City Public School will be held at Lowry's Academy on Thursday and Friday nights.

☞ The Democrats of this county hold their primaries to-day, and will hold their County Convention on Saturday to elect delegates to the State Convention at Raleigh next week.

☞ Reports come from our boys of the Naval Reserves sent to Hatteras to perform Signal duty that they are "all right."

☞ While Elizabeth City is not on a boom, improvements and steady growth are clearly manifest. And this is especially noticed and spoken of by those who periodically visit us.

☞ We understand that our townsman George W. Ward esq., is an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for Solicitor, and that Hon. Geo. H. Brown is willing to run again for Judge.

☞ W. J. Williams esq., of Mumford, left on Monday, to represent this County at the Populist State Convention which met at Raleigh yesterday. He favors continued co-operation as in 1896.

☞ Judge Norwood and Isaac M. Meekins esq., did not return from Dare until Saturday morning, having spent a couple of days at Manteo and Nag's Head. They both left on Monday for Hyde county Court which opened at Swan Quarter yesterday.

☞ The Methodist Episcopal Church, known as the Northern branch, of which Rev. C. F. Hunter is pastor here, has purchased a lot on Pearl street, West of Martin, upon which they are about to build a house for worship. Price paid $500.

☞ The Branning Manufacturing Company, owning and operating extensive lumber interests in Tyrrell, has applied to the Secretary of War to compel the County Commissioners to enlarge the draw spans in the county bridges over the Scuppernong river.

☞ We spent last Wednesday at Manteo, it being Dare Court, and it goes without saying that we had a royal good time. We met and were cordially greeted by hosts of friends and acquaintences and had the pleasure of forming a number of new ones. We found the Republicans fully alive to the importance of the coming campaign and are in accord with the policy advocated by the CAROLINIAN. Dare is all right.

☞ The wholesale trade of Elizabeth City continues on the increase—is extending further and wider The merchants in all the surrounding country, including neighboring towns, find that they can do as well, if not better, here than to go to Norfolk or Baltimore. Said a Captain on a neighboring Steamboat line to us the other day: "Your merchants are live business men—are hustlers. They are reaching out for trade, and they are getting it." They are.

☞ Worth Bagley, who was killed at his post of duty, at Cardenas on Wednesday last, was a North Carolinian, a son of the late Maj. W. H. Bagley, well known here and for a number of years was Clerk of the Supreme Court. His mother, still living, is a daughter of the late Jonathan Worth, at one time Governor of the State. His age was 24 years. It is stated that he was one of the best known and most popular young men of his rank in the Navy. See a fuller account on our first page. His remains were brought home to Raleigh and interred, with imposing ceremonies, on Monday.

☞ Commadore Dewey to Miss Columbia—Phillipine-ah!

☞ The Asiatic part of the Spanish navy is no longer in the swim.

☞ If our luck continues, the coming Fourth of July will be a ripper.

☞ NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

☞ If you want a nice Suit of Clothes and get good value for your money, go to Fowler & Co.'s

☞ It remained for the brave Dewey to win the first Philippine.

☞ Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

☞ American commerce on the Pacific will continue at the old stand.

☞ Admiral Dewey does something more than stand by his guns. He uses them.

☞ If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co,'s before buying

☞ Those would-be invaders of American territory have turned out to be evaders.

☞ The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ In proportion to its size a fly walks thirteen times faster than a man can run.

☞ About the best thing you can say about a man is that he works as well alone as when he is watched.

☞ The woman who admires you deceives you; the one who makes others admire you loves you.

☞ So ne men are caddidates for office because they can't help it; and some because the people can't help it

☞ A number of colored people who left here to pick truck have returned. The wages offered were not satisfactory.

☞ If the farmer will but first improve himself the improvement of his farm is a foregone conclusion.

☞ In the words of the old school boy declamation: "We routed them, we scouted them, nor lost a single man!"

☞ SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co 's at bottom prices.

☞ A dude and a monocle may be a more esthetic combination than pork and beans, but the combination is less substantial.

☞ Many really clever and deserving people are unpopular because they try to make out that they amount to more than they real ly do.

☞ Ruskin said: "If you do not wish for His kingdom do not pray for it. But if you do, you must do more than pray for it, you must work for it.

☞ The Spanish prophet who said war would revive the Confederate army is now convinced that there was an error somewhere in his fund of infomation about America.

☞ Uncle Sam proposes to push things and bring the war to a conclusion. A vigorous policy will be the most merciful as well as the most effective.

☞ Among the Populists there are two elements—the Bourbon and the Liberal. The former are willing to "fuse" with the Democrats; the latter favor cooperating with the Republicans.

☞ Fowler & Co. are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

☞ How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ Fish and Oysters at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel. 'Phone No. 123.
T. T. Whitcomb.

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Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

☞ While there are so many in every way qualified and so restive for the chance to fight, it should not be held against married men or men with those dependent upon them, that they consider their first duty at home. The CAROLININ has no doubt that when the country gets in danger millions now held back by scruples of family dependencies will sacrifice all that need be for the public defense.

☞ Believing that it is only by continued Cooperation that the First District can be held and the Legislature controlled, we earnestly favor it.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:52 and will set to-night at 7:01.—Strawberries down to 5 cents a quart. Mrs. Hardee, of Jackson, N. C., is visiting the family of Dr. J. H. White on West Main street.—A girl largely swallows a man's words when he says ice cream soda.—Miss Cissie Tate, of High Point, N. C., is visiting Mrs. Noah Burfoot, on West Main street.—Many a man's reputation depends on what isn't found out about him.—J. W. Broughton and J. W. Sharber are about to erect brick buildings on Poindexter street.—Why isn't a girl's figure her fortune instead of her face?—The following on the Bird of Freedom is contributed:

Loud the robbin sings in spring time,
Hark in fall the quail's soft sound,
But America's proud eagle
Has his voice the whole year round.

—It is easier for us to see the faults of others than it is see our virtues.—Miss Lizzie Briggs and Miss Evie Thomas, of Raleigh, are visiting Mrs. E. F. Aydlett, on Main street.—"I wonder what Eve wore on her hat?" asked a young lady. "A bird of Paradise, of course," replied her companion.—Mrs. William H. Bennett, of Newbern, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. David M. Simons, in this city.—Somebody has said that no man knows what he longs for most until a woman asks him to guess.—The CAROLINIAN sincerely sympathises with Mr. and Mrs. James H. Aydlett in the loss of their only child, a bright little girl about two years of age, which sad event occurred on Thursday afternoon.—Politeness eases the jolts in life's journey.—

The hights to which great men have hopped
Were not attained by sleight of wrist;
But they, though elevators stopped,
Kept climbing upward, hand o'er fist.

—Idleness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes it.—We acknowledge a call the other day from Rev. W. Q. A. Graham, Supretendent of the Atlantic Missionary Conference of the Methodist Church. He was accompanied by Rev. C. F. Hunter, the local, Pastor here. Both intelligent and genial gentlemen.—It is always surprising how much deepe a hole is after one gets into it.—Some men can take a drink and leave it alone, but most of them want another one to keep it company.—Jacob H. Parker, esq., of Perquimans called on Thursday and paid his respects.—When a girl makes an assignment of her love her sweetheart is immediately appointed as receiver.—Homer W. Styron, esq., of Hatteras, spent a couple of days in the city last week. He gave us several pleasant calls. He is a level-headed Republican and believes with us in continued co-operation.—To adapt a classic song:

We don't want to fight,
But, by jingo! if we do,
We've got the ships, we've got the guns
And we know how to use 'em too!

—The Wag insists that a girl only partly returns a man's affections when she returns his letters and keeps his presen's.—Mr. S. P. Wixon, of Edenton, spent Saturday in our city. Judging from a remark he made we inferred that he had some idea of locating here. It's the place for live men to locate.—An old Bachelor says that a secret a woman is compelled to keep is untold agony.—The Cemetery, under the intelligent management of Mrs. Mollie Fearing, has been wonderfully improved in appearance. Let her have all necessary encouragement aid.—A man's pride is more easily scarred than his heart, for it is softer.—Shell Fish Commissioner Theo. White passed though on Saturday en route for Raleigh to attend the Populist State Convention.—You cannot tell by the size of the tree how the apples will taste.—One half of the world doesn't know how the other half can afford to get married.—Writes the Bard:

True worth is in being, not seeming,
In doing each day that goes by
Some little good; not in dreaming
Of great things to do, by and by.

—The following case "In Love and War" is reported. Said She: "Congress was dreadfully slow about this Cuban war, don't you think? But that's the way with men folks.' "How so?" asked the young man. "It takes so long to come to a declaration." He, trembling, made the declaration he had been so slow about, and the minister got a job.—Our friend J. M. Parker, of Kehuka, called on Saturday and paid his respects.—Work on the widening of Poindexter street will not begin before July.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard is moving some houses at Nag's Head.—During a severe electric storm on Sunday afternoon a chimney near the Cotton Factory was struck by lightning; but little damage was done.—Rev. Dr. Penick preached a sermon to the Red Men on Sunday night.—Prof. Briggs and Cam. Melick are circulating a subscription for the Worth Bagley Monument fund.—Mayor Banks left on Monday on a personal mission to Raleigh. He will probably return to-day. Dr. John is Acting Mayor.—Tom. D. Johnston, son of Rev. Dr. Johnston, has returned home.—W. O. Temple esq., now of Deadwood, S. D., is here on a short visit.—After a lingering illness, Miss Lucy Herrington departed this life on Sunday.—A number are off attending the Chowan Baptist Association in session at Sunnyside.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

THE LATEST

The following is a synopsis of the latest news up to going to press:

The sighting of the Spanish fleet has caused the Administration to postpone the invasion of Cuba until after a decisive naval action has takenplace. The volunteers ordered to points on the Gulf coast will be sent to Chicamauga.

The Flying Squadron at Hampton Roads has gone to sea under orders to reinforce the blockading fileet at Havana.

Fuller reports of the bombardment of San Juan Porto Rico show that the American warships kept up their fire for three hours and then withdrew, Admiral Sampson not caring to take the town, Two Americans were killed and seven wounded. The enemy suffered greatly. The Admiral calmly maintains undisputed rendezvous off Cape Haytien, awaiting the appearance of the elusive squadron.

Capt. Dorst and 40 men of the 1st Regular Infantry, landed at Cabanas, Cuba, and repulsed an attack made by a troop of Spanish cavalry. The Spaniards lost an officer and three men killed, one man wounded and a prisoner. He returned to Key West, having been unable to find the Cuban insurgents, to whom their cargo of arms and ammuition was to be delivered.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres confirms the reports of the arrival of the Oregon, the Marietta and the Nictheroy at Bahia, Brazil. Naval officers in Washington have no fears for the safety of the Oregon.

Complete accounts show that the affair at Cienfuegos, which was represented by the Spaniards as a repulse of two American landing parties, was really a gallant exploit of volunteers from the Marblehead and the Nashville, who cut the cable there under a hot fire from a Spanish regiment.

Admiral Dewey has sent another dispatch saying that a strict blockade is maintained; that the rebels are hemming in the city, but have made no demonstration; and that the Spanish governor will surrender soon. On May 12th he captured the gunboat Calloa, coming in from the Caroline Islands. The Spaniards in Manilla are reduced to eating horse flesh.

The Navy Department refuses to give any information concerning the movements of the different fleets.

It is the opinion in official circles that the war will last at least a year.

Fishermen captured off the coast of Cuba say that most of the reconcentrados have starved to death.

Major General Lee has been assigned to the 7th Army Corps and ordered to Tampa.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

$100.

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

FREE $50 *Bicycle!* To Agents as a sample. This is the opportunity for a live hustler. For particulars address. POWER CYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shingles,

of all sizes, always in stock. For sale at the mills of

East Coast Cedar *Company,*

Pennsylvania Ave.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Of course we don't expect to get all, but those we don't get will be left. Remember that.

So drop in occasionally, whether you by anything or not. You will be welcome just the same.

Remember we are at the bottom of low prices. If you have doubts you have only to put us to the test and we invite a comparison of quality and prices by the public.

As proof of the popularity of our goods and prices we have only to refer to the rapid growth of our business, which compelled us to have more room and drove us into a larger store.

We cordially invite the public to call before buying elsewhere.

Yours to please,
J. A. HOOPER & CO.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Next Sunday is "Rally Day" at Mt. Lebanon.

T. W. Watson, of Hertford, spent Saturday in the City.

Preparations are being made for the observance of Memorial Day.

Mr. Whitmel Lane's home on African street has been renovated and considerably improved.

Mr. W. W. Close, of Hamilton, was in the City last week looking after some business matters.

After some time spent here with her mother, Miss Anne Bright returned last week to Yonkers, N. Y.

Rev. M. P. Hawkins, of Edenton, dropped in to see us on Saturday. His friends here are always glad to welcome him.

There were two Baptisms on Sunday. Rev. Pierce baptized 4 candidates at 11 o'clock, and at 1 o'clock Rev. Berry baptized 8 others.

The closing exercises of the Public School, J. W. Barrington, Principal, will take place in the Court House to-night. A cordial invitation to all.

The Entertainment given by the Normal and Industrial School on Thursday night was well attended and fairly successful.

Rev. J A. Fleming has been appointed Administrator of the estate of the late Jordan Close and wife.

Mr. and Mrs J. E. Jones gave a birthday reception in honor of the former one evening last week. A number of friends were present and helped to make the hours merry.

The Boquet Club closed a series of Concerts on Friday night. The Concerts were given for the benefit of Corner Stone Baptist Church and they met with commendable success.

A telegram was received here on Sunday announcing the death in Yonkers, N Y., of Albert Sawyer jr., son of Albert Sawyer, on Griffin st. The young man was about 18.

Again we learn that efforts are being made to put a fence around the Cemetery We trust that it will be done instead of being talked of only.

Rev. and Mrs. Vigil, of Buffalo, N. Y., have been holding meetings and delivering sermons at the different Churches during the past week: also gave a sacred Concert in the Court House on Monday night.

The first of the Closing Exercises of the State Normal School will take place to-morrow night when Mr. A. B. Rogers, of the Class of '97, will deliver the annual address to the Lyceum On Friday night the exercises of the Model School will be held; and next week, beginning with Monday night, the Normal Department Exercises will take place. On Friday night the Annual Address will be delivered by E. A. Johnson of esq., Raleigh, author of "Johnson's School History of the Negro Race." All of the exercises of next week will be held in the Court House.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

W H Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

and **UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT**

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* on the *and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & o's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & o. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & o.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited
—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS

No. 52 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for **Medicine** until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Ripans Tabules cure naus... Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The finest shops in a Chinese city are those devoted to the sale of coffins.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Nearly forty per cent. of the population of Siberia are Russian exiles.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

The duties on wheat at French ports will be surpressed until July 1.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Bombay is the leading pearl mart of the world.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., October 22, 1895.

The cathedral of Rouen boasts a clock which has kept time for 500 years.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

In Hamburg the authorities tax a dog according to its size.

Experience

And Not Experiments, Should be Your Aim in Buying Medicine.

Let others experiment; you should be guided by experience. Experiments are uncertain in result; experience is sure. Experiments may do you harm; experience proves that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. Thousands gladly tell what Hood's has done for them. They want you to know and they urge you to try it. That is what is meant by the vast number of testimonials written in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They give the results of experience and prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Cost of Running Great Universities.
The cost of running a great university these days counts up into hundreds of thousands of dollars every year. The money laid out annually by Harvard, Pennsylvania, Yale, Cornell or Chicago universities would thirty years ago have been considered a fair-sized endowment. It costs over $1,000,000 a year to run Harvard University, and while its endowment is about $9,000,000, it is constantly pressed for more. The endowment of Yale University increased from $273,000 in 1887 to $4,582,000 in 1897, and yet Yale considers itself poor. Columbia University, in New York City, has funds amounting to $6,000,000, but it is restricted in every one of its departments by lack of money. The need of money at the University of Pennsylvania is known to be a constant drawback to its usefulness.—Philadelphia Press.

Why Scotch Preserves Are Superior.
According to Miss Murdock, a teacher of cookery, the superiority of Scottish preserves does not lie in their preparation, which is the same as that of other countries, but in the fruits themselves. Instead of using the large and handsome fruit which American housewives prefer, the thrifty Scotch manufacturers endeavor, as far as possible, to get the wild and hardy variety. These preserve their character longer and develop additional flavor in the cooking.—New York Mail and Express.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa writes to Mrs. Pinkham:
"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

MRS. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:
"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.
The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.
Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee
Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

DR. MORGAN'S "FUT-AKE" POWDER,
Dr. Morgan's "Fut-Ake" (TRADE MARK) POWDER.
A Certain Cure for Tired Aching, Swelling and Perspiring Feet.
"Fut-Ake" cures Bunions, Corns, Chilblains, Frostbites, Ingrowing Nails, Hot Stinging Feet; also cures and prevents Blisters, Callous and Sore Spots on the feet.
Price 10 Cents at all Druggists', or sent by mail for six 2c. stamps.
STERLING PHAR. CO., 905 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

PATENTS WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. Highest references.

2 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

TROOPS FOR INVASION.

General Shafter Prepares Additional Forces at Tampa.

MANY CUBAN VOLUNTEERS.

The Work of the First Expedition Confined to the Furnishing of Arms and Ammunition to the Insurgents Under Gomez—Twenty Thousand Regulars Are Available For Service in Cuba

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—Arrangements for the embarkation of additional troops for the invasion of Cuba are being pushed here with the utmost vigor. The Florida and Olivette are being put in shape for the reception of the soldiers. The Mascotte is also to be prepared for service as a transport.

It seems to be settled that the work of the first expedition will be confined for some time to the furnishing of arms and other supplies to the revolutionists and of relief to the reconcentrados.

General Shafter's strict order against enlisted men leaving camp at Port Tampa was issued after his visit there. It is interpreted to mean the strictest discipline and the holding of the troops in readiness for any call. The transports at Port Tampa are now coaling. The arms have not yet been transshipped from the cars, but can be moved in a short time. Preparations are making on the ships for the stabling of the horses and for the quartering of the troops.

More than 10,000 United States soldiers are in camp here at Port Tampa. The troops consist of twelve regiments of infantry, ten batteries of artillery and several troops of cavalry. All of the artillery and infantry ordered here have arrived.

The Quartermaster's Department here has received 10,000 new uniforms to equip the army for the Cuban campaign. These uniforms are of khaki, an East Indian material, very serviceable and light. It is of a dark brown color and is used by the British army in India.

By order of General Shafter the Cuban forces were inspected at their camp by Lieutenant Miley.

It has been decided that the expedition which is being equipped here shall be divided into two forces. General Lacret will be in command of 500 and General Nunez of 250. They will land in two different places off the coast and both strike for Gomez's camp. This is done in order to avoid the Spaniards concentrating to hinder the juncture.

The authorities have heard from their agents who went to Cuba to confer with Gomez. The force of insurgents is not near so large as was counted upon, and the expedition from Tampa must be accompanied by a more formidable army than the plans which have been made call for and more than are now available.

At present there are only about 20,000 troops, all regulars, available for a trip to Cuba.

It was believed that the insurgent force, with about 10,000 troops from here, would be sufficient to establish a base of operations in Cuba, but many more will be required.

With the Cubans go 10,000 arms and large supplies of ammunition for General Gomez. General Lacrot, who leads them, is a good tactician, and his men will follow him anywhere.

At the last review there was turned over to General Nunez 5000 regulation uniforms, 25,000 rifles, 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 1500 horses. Part of this equipment is for soldiers now on the island under General Gomez who have not the proper equipment or supplies.

Mobilizing at Tampa.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—Colonel Overshire, in command of the regulars at the Fair Grounds, received notice that the three companies of the Twenty-third Regiment detailed to Galveston, Fort Supply and Fort Ends had been ordered to rejoin the regiment. The order means that the two regiments here—the Eighteenth and Twenty-third—are intended for Tampa, and the men are getting ready.

Leaving Chickamauga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).—The Twenty-fifth Infantry left Chickamauga for Tampa, and all the regular regiments are ready to follow. They expect to take the place in Tampa of the army of invasion, and the Chickamauga camp will be given up to volunteers.

The Cuban Blockade.

The blockade of Cuba is being kept up by the smaller cruisers under command of Captain Converse of the Montgomery.

Spain's Cadiz Fleet.

CADIZ, Spain (By Cable).—Spain's fleet of five powerful modern warships at Cadiz—the battleships Pelayo and Vitoria, the armored cruisers Emperador Carlos V. and Cardenal Cisneros and the protected cruiser Alfonso XIII.—may sail for America at once.

Thirty Thousand For Washington.

The plans of the War Department contemplate the mobilization of about 30,000 volunteer soldiers in the vicinity of Washington. These men will comprise one corps of the army, to be known most likely as the Army of the Potomac.

The National Game.

The Clevelands wear a heavy dark overcoat instead of sweaters.

The first five men on the New York team are left-handed batters.

A great deal depends upon the infield support of the pitching in a modern game of baseball.

Boston now regrets not having purchased Pitcher Taylor last winter, even at the steep sum of $5000.

De Montreville is playing a fast game on second for the Orioles, and Reitz is almost forgotten in Baltimore.

Hartman is a fixture at third base on the New York team, his batting and fielding being fully up to Joyce's ideas.

In Fitz and David Harvard has one of the best college batteries on the field.

Decker's sale to St. Louis assures Everett of a steady job at Chicago's first base.

Boston's young pitcher, Willis, is the tallest pitcher in the League, now that Swain is out of it. He stands six feet two inches.

Five League managers—Stallings, Clarke, Burns, Ewing and Watkins—believe in keeping one catcher doing all the work so long as he can stand it.

"Short bats are the best," says Kelley, and Joseph ought to know. "Their use requires the batsman to stand right up to the plate, where he can hit the ball."

Neither Tenney nor Doyle, the crack first basemen, is playing any better ball than Tucker, of the Brooklyns. The latter's stops of wild throws are sensational.

SAMPSON'S ORDERS.

Sailed From Key West With Final Instruction About Porto Rico.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—Admiral Sampson sailed from Key West, coaled and victualled for an unprecedentedly long voyage, incidentally with the receipt of news about the four Spaniards at Barbadoes.

His flagship, the cruiser New York, was followed out of port by the first-class battleships Iowa and Indiana, the monitor Puritan, the cruisers Cincinnati, Detroit and Marblehead, and the torpedo gunboat Mayflower.

"Locate Cape Verde fleet and destroy it. It is supposed to be about 900 miles out,

CAPTAIN F. E. CHADWICK.
(In command of Rear Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York.)]

headed for southwesterly coast. Probably looking for Oregon, but most likely making for San Juan, Porto Rico. Don't allow it to enter. Look out for Oregon. If you can't locate the fleet and need coal, use your own discretion about seizing Porto Rico coaling station."

These were, in substance, the orders with which Rear-Admiral Sampson, in command of the North Atlantic fleet, sailed from Key West.

The instructions were voluminous. They informed the fleet commander of the information the department had of Spain's plans; how many ships and torpedo-boats are supposed to be in the Cape Verde fleet; what orders have been given the battleship Oregon and her convoys, and where they would put in for coal and what course they will take.

The Administration did not want to seize Porto Rico unless it became necessary for

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF TAMPA, FLORIDA, AND THE UNITED STATES ARMY ENCAMPED UNDER BRIGADIER-GENERAL SHAFTER, PREPARATORY TO EMBARKING FOR CUBA.

use as a base of supplies in the event that the fleet could not be located.

PREDICTED SEIZURE OF PORTO RICO.

What Senator Burrows Said After an Interview With the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—There have been many conferences between the President and Senators and Representatives. A frequent caller is Senator Bur-

SENATOR BURROWS, OF MICHIGAN.
(After leaving the White House he predicted the seizure of Porto Rico.)

row, of Michigan. As he left the White House Saturday he said:

"Everything is moving along smoothly and well. What we want now is Porto Rico. We ought to have that."

"Will it be soon, Senator?"

"Yes," was the reply, "probably in a day or two."

While refraining from saying what occured at his brief interview with the President, his statement that the seizure of Porto Rico was expected to be made in a day or two was significant as showing how well he possessed the confidence of the Administration though he would not say that the President has given him any information.

General Stockton Dead.

General Robert F. Stockton died a few days ago at his home in Trenton, N. J. He had been ill for several weeks, but his condition was not regarded as serious. General Stockton was born at Princeton on January 22, 1832. His father was Robert F. Stockton, Commodore in the United States Navy.

Warship For Navassa.

The President ordered a warship sent to Navassa Island, the inhabitants being reported in danger of starvation, as well as attack by Spanish vessels.

Labor World.

Illinois has 33,788 coal mines.

Denver master builders have organized.

Cincinnati municipal laborers get $1.50 a day.

Massachusetts barbers formed a State union.

Indianapolis telephone girls will organize.

Boston printers will work nine hours a day hereafter.

The Maryland Legislature has enacted an eight-hour law for city employes in Baltimore.

A silk factory in which only women are employed has been opened in a suburb of London.

Walters held their international convention at Detroit recently.

The unemployed of Hamilton, Ontario, may work in the city quarry for fifteen cents an hour.

Cleveland Baseball Club is being boycotted because a non-union contractor was employed on its grounds.

Pittsburg unionists will send a delegation to Washington to protest against convicts making clothing for soldiers.

The Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company at Norfolk, Conn., has stopped work, giving the war as the reason for closing down.

The Iron Molders' Union of North America has adopted the out-of-work benefit system. The new law went into effect October 1 last.

CUBAN INVASION BEGUN.

Regulars Guarding a Cargo of Munitions of War Leave Tampa.

AMMUNITION FOR THE CUBANS.

Two Companies of United States Infantry Went on the Gussie Expedition—A Landing on the Northern Coast—Captain Dorst in Command—To Form a Junction With General Shafter.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—The first invasion force of American troops left for Cuba at 2 Tuesday afternoon on the steamer Gussie. It consisted of Companies E and G of the First Infantry. Captain Dorst is in command. His recent success in landing Acosta on the northern coast makes it assured that he will have little difficulty in effecting a landing of the two United States companies and the twenty Cubans who go with them.

It is the purpose of Captain Dorst to land on the northern coast west of Havana, and take the 7000 rifles and 200,000 rounds of ammunition to the Cuban army in Pinar del Rio. The expectation here among army officers is that the expedition will require more than a week to execute its mission. It will then return or join General Shafter's division. The force carried with it a medical corps composed of Dr. Gandy, who is in charge, two hospital nurses and four medical assistants.

This is a hostile expedition. It is prepared to fight and expects to fight. United with the Cubans, it will at once give a nucleus of strength to those forces very much as the Old Guard gave to the French recruits, but even before it reaches General Gomez it will be well able to take care of itself against a thousand Spaniards, and it is not likely they will meet half that number.

Four Cubans who are thoroughly familiar with the coast and interior where the landing is to be made—the location of which is, of course, kept secret by the Government—boarded the steamer just before her departure. They will aid Captain Dorst in making a junction with the insurgent troops.

As for the United States troops who are in the expedition, it is the intention of the War Department that they shall serve in the capacity of instructors to the insurgents who are not familiar with military matters or the handling of the Springfield rifles which constitute the chief part of the Gussie's cargo.

It is the intention to land 20,000 more troops in Cuba at once, and it was announced that Major General Nelson A. Miles had been decided upon as the one to have supreme direction of the movement.

While the next military expedition to Cuba is preparing to set forth the Cuban insurgents are not suffering for want of arms, ammunition and rations which the Government some time ago determined to supply them with. Within the last few days the delivery of these supplies to the armies of the insurgent leaders has continued, and from this time on, whether the United States troops are landed at once or not, the munitions of war will be steadily supplied to the Cuban armies in the field.

The throwing into Cuba of an army of fully 50,000 men, equipped and provisioned for a serious and lengthy campaign, and commissioned to execute the task of driving the Spanish forces out of the island is in compliance with the resolution of Congress authorizing the President to use the "entire land and naval forces" for that purpose.

MAJOR GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.
(He will in person direct the Cuban Invading Army.)

SPAIN'S WAR FLEET AT CADIZ.

The Administration's Campaign Plans Greatly Simplified Thereby.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Admiral Villamil's squadron, comprising the first-class cruisers Vizcaya, Almirante, Oquendo, Cristobal Colon and Infanta Maria Teresa and three torpedo-boat destroyers, which, since it left Cape Verde, eleven days ago, had been supposed to be headed for Porto Rico, has run away from a fight with Rear Admiral Sampson's big ships and is now anchored in the shelter of Cadiz Harbor.

About the time Tuesday, when the strategists were expecting word from Sampson of a victorious engagement with the ships from the Cape Verde Islands the State Department gave out this startling and somewhat disappointing statement:

"Official information has been received that four Spanish cruisers and three torpedo-boat destroyers have returned to Cadiz."

Not long after this was made public Secretary Long told the newspaper men that he had received advices from the American Naval Attache at the British Legation in London confirming the State Department's report.

The Navy Department report from London that Spain's Cape Verde fleet had returned to Cadiz and would not come to the defense of Cuba and Porto Rico greatly simplifies the situation, and it was decided to immediately throw a large addi-

ADMIRAL VILLAMIL.
(Commander of Spain's fleet which has run away from Sampson.)

tional force into Cuba and destroy Spanish sovereignty. A large number of transports have been chartered, and if all goes well before long 60,000 men will be on Cuban soil. Volunteers, who are to follow the regulars into Cuba, are being mobilized at Chickamauga.

After a conference of the Naval Board it was decided that Rear Admiral Sampson should not attempt to seize Porto Rico, but should return to Key West and begin operations at once against Havana.

Volunteers Mustered In.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Reports received at Adjutant General Corbin's office up to Wednesday morning showed that 34,354 men had been mustered into the volunteer army of the United States. It is probable, however, by this time the actual number mustered in is about 40,000 in round numbers.

General Wheeler at Chickamauga.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Wheeler, brigadier of volunteers, left Washington for Chickamauga to begin the work of licking the volunteer regiments into brigade formation. He will be followed by General Lee and several other recently appointed commanders of brigades. General Sewell of New Jersey will remain at Washington, where a camp of concentration is to be established.

A Report From Manila.

Admiral Montijo, Commander of the Spanish fleet in the Philippines, was reported

ADMIRAL MONTIJO.
(Commanded the Spanish fleet which Dewey destroyed.)

to have been killed by the people of Manila, when he sought refuge there.

A Preacher Assassinated.

The Rev. Mr. Buchman, pastor of the Swedenborgian Church at Gruetli, the Swiss colony on the Cumberland Mountains in Grundy County, Tenn., was assassinated a few nights ago. The young minister was sitting near a window reading to an aged man named Neuslaum, when a shotgun was fired through the window, the entire load taking effect in his back. He arose and walked into another room, where he fell dead.

Helen Gould's Cavalry.

With Miss Helen Gould's money George M. Barbour, of New York, is raising four companies of cavalry, 240 men in all, who will fight under the Cuban flag. Miss Gould will furnish uniforms, horses, equipments and transportation to Cuba, the Government then giving the men arms and ammunition. Miss Gould will pay each of her cavalrymen $30 a month.

War Brevities.

Captain A. T. Mahan, retired, was ordered from Italy to take a place on the Board of Strategy.

Recruiting officers are instructed to muster in volunteers as individuals, and not as companies of State organizations.

The steamship Illinois, recently acquired by the Navy Department, is being fitted out as a refrigerating supply ship, and will hereafter be known as the Supply.

The Administration attaches no importance to rumors that any European Power will interfere with American operations in the Philippines.

Secretary of War Alger has designated Fort McPherson, Atlanta, as the place of confinement for prisoners of war already taken.

It was announced that the medical examination of volunteers will be thorough, the Government only wanting sound men.

One of the offices at the Department of State, Washington, has been turned into a bedroom, and Third Assistant Secretary Cridler now sleeps there every night in order to translate any cipher messages that may be received. Telegraph operators are kept on night and day at the State, War and Navy Departments.

The Spanish statement that Commodore Dewey used petroleum bombs at Manila is ridiculed at the Navy Department, where, it is stated, no such things are possessed by the American Navy.

To feed the volunteer army now being assembled will cost $37,000 a day.

The first troops mustered in were 200 of Colonel Wood's regiment of mounted riflemen at Prescott, Arizona.

Chickamauga Park and Washington have been determined on as places where large portions of the volunteer army will be concentrated.

There is talk at Washington of establishing a press censorship.

Spanish spies are believed to be responsible for the recent explosions of powder mills.

Spaniards Intrenched.

Ten thousand Spanish troops are intrenched at Havana and Matanzas.

Minor Mention.

Commodore Dewey is sixty-one years of age.

The bubonic plague is spreading at Hong Kong.

The Pennsylvania University decided to adopt co-education.

A "ladies' cavalry troop" has been organized in Chadron, Neb.

The prisons at Manzanillo, Cuba, are filled with Cubans. Pestilence and famine are prevalent.

England is becoming anxious on account of the continued drain on her gold by the United States.

May wheat has advanced to the highest legitimate price ever known.

Archbishop Corrigan's golden jubilee was celebrated with magnificent ceremonial at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City.

The Maine ice crop for trade outside the State, which is put up almost entirely on the Penobscot and Kennebec Rivers, is estimated at about 816,000 tons.

Omaha, Neb., is to have a temporary big "palace hotel," covering a block, and four stories high, and having 1000 guest rooms. It is to be ready in time for the exposition.

Old Orchard Beach, near Portland, Me., intends to have this summer the longest ocean pier in the world. It is to be 1770 feet in length, and its construction is already well advanced.

The Government has taken supervision over all cable lines running to this country.

A general rise in the price of staple foods was reported, including an advance of 21 a barrel on flour and one cent a pound on meat.

In response to the urgent requests of the United States Commissioner, the Paris Exposition authorities have handed him a complete plan, showing the spaces allotted to American exhibitors. This is a favor not extended to other nations.

Germans are beginning to take an excited interest in the ultimate fate of the Philippines, and they will only consent, it is rumored, to the transfer of those islands to another Power on condition that they received "suitable compensation."

A Cheerful Woman.
From the Democrat, Brazil, Ind.

Every woman cannot be beautiful, but a cheerful face often supplies the deficiency. But no one can be cheerful and bring joy to others unless they have perfect health. Fortunately, science has placed this priceless boon within the reach of every woman as the following incident proves:

Mrs. Amanda Robinson, wife of William Robinson, farmer and stockman, near Howesville, Clay County, Ind., is thirty-two years old and had for several years been in declining health and despondent. For three months she was not only unable to attend to her domestic duties but too feeble to be up and about. To-day she is in good health and able to attend to her household affairs. She relates her experience as follows:

"I was afflicted with female troubles and was in a delicate state of health. I lost my appetite, grew thin and was greatly depressed. After taking various remedies without being benefited I was induced by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

A Priceless Boon.

"Early in the summer of 1897 I procured five boxes of them and before finishing the second box I began to improve and by the time I had taken the five boxes I was able to go about my usual work and stopped taking the pills.

"Our daughter Anna, twelve years old, was also afflicted with decline and debility. She lost flesh, seemed to be bloodless and had no ambition. She took two boxes of the pills and they restored her appetite, aided digestion and brought color to her cheeks. She is now in the best of health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best medicine we ever had in our family and recommend them to all needing a remedy for toning up and rebuilding a shattered system.

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They restore strength and health to exhausted women when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These vegetable pills are everywhere recognized as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves.

No Task For a Mere Man.

Any man who has ever done business at an intelligence office will feel a thrill of sympathy for me, as a recent victim of that institution. My wife was mildly lamenting that fate had driven away the maid servant and that she would have to get another. I rashly said that I would do it for her.

"There is an intelligence office near my office," I said. "I'll run in there at noon and send a girl out early in the afternoon."

I went into the aforesaid intelligence office as I returned from lunch and was at once absorbed by a roomful of females, everyone of whom gazed at me suspiciously. I am a bashful man, but I nerved myself and began talking with a young woman who sat near the door.

"We have four in our family, myself, wife and two children, hot and cold water——"

"Pardon me," she interrupted, "I am looking for a servant myself."

I apologized and she snickered. I then tackled an applicant for a job. I did not "shed light," for she asked questions. I replied as follows: "Yes—four in the family—set tubs—hot and cold water in every room—three miles out of town—my wife takes care of the children—who does the chamber work? I do. Confound you! Get out."

She didn't get out, but I did. My wife went in the next day and hired a girl.—Boston Traveller.

Certified Checks.

The Illinois Appellate Court has recently construed the meaning and legal effect of a certified check. The question arose upon the refusal of a Chicago bank to cash a certified check presented by the Controller of that city. No fraud nor irregularity was alleged, but payment was refused upon the sole ground that the drawer of the check had so requested. Upon the one hand it was contended that by certification a bank simply declares that the drawer had at the time a sufficient balance to his credit to cash the check, but that there is no guarantee that there will be such balance at any future time. As a necessary corrollary, it was argued that the drawer can stop payment of a certified check, the same as any other check. The contra contention was that certification of a check was a declaration that it had taken from the account of the signer enough money to pay it, and would hold the same subject only to the drawee or his assigns. The court entertained the latter contention, and thus gave effect to the general understanding of the effect of certification. It has certainly been the usual custom of banks to charge up against the account of a customer the amount of any check certified for him; and if it was afterward subject to his control, it would have little more meaning than an ordinary check.—Financial Review.

The Abuse of Ammonia.

This household help is now so cheap and so largely used that it is well to remind our readers that while it has some admirable qualities, yet at the same time it has its dangers and its drawbacks. Nothing is more injurious to paint and varnish than ammonia, and if it is used at all the surface should be immediately wiped over with a clean cloth wet in clear water. It is equally dangerous on linoleum or oilcloth unless it is quickly rinsed. It will not do to use ammonia on any polished furniture, as it attacks the varnish and oil and renders the surface dull and often spotted. It will remove obstinate paint and grease spots, soften water, brighten glass and crockery and generally is an excellent cleansing agent, but it must be handled carefully to avoid harmful results.—Atlanta Constitution.

Not Exactly a Substitute.

In the course of a morning call on the Rev. Dr. Fourthly the Rev. Dr. Sprightly remarked:

"By the way, doctor, I conducted a funeral for you once. Would it be convenient for you to do a wedding for me next Thursday?"

"Yes," replied the other. "You are compelled to leave town that day, I presume?"

"I am," rejoined Dr. Sprightly, "but not till after the wedding. I—I am to be the bridegroom."—Chicago Tribune.

A nutmeg tree of the largest size will produce no more than five pounds of nutmegs.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In the public schools of Japan the English language is required to be taught by law.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Three times more herrings are consumed than any other fish.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

Moscow has a hospital large enough to hold 7000 persons.

Regiment After Regiment For the Sunny South!

The Southern Railway, the great thoroughfare of travel from Washington to the South, has for the last two weeks been moving a large number of special trains transporting troops to Tampa, Chickamauga, Mobile and New Orleans. This is the line that has the largest passenger locomotives in the world, and which has attracted so much attention in this and other countries. To give an idea as to the strength of the engines and capacity for high speed, one of these engines could pull a train of no less than thirty-three cars, which would accommodate a regiment and over—such a train would be more than two-fifths of a mile long—and would attain on level track a speed of sixty miles per hour. No locomotive in the world has so large combined cylinder-area and steam pressure. The total weight of the locomotive is seventy-five tons. The South-ern, with its powerful equipment, can handle any number of troops. New York office, 271 Broadway.

It has been figured out that one man of Berlin, Ont., Mr. R. Pinke, has 272 relatives in the town.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

At the present rate of increase the population of the earth will double itself in 260 years.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The cathedral of Rouen boasts a clock which has kept time for 500 years.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all Nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street., Phila., Pa.

The skins of animals were the earliest forms of money.

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"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
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OPIUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

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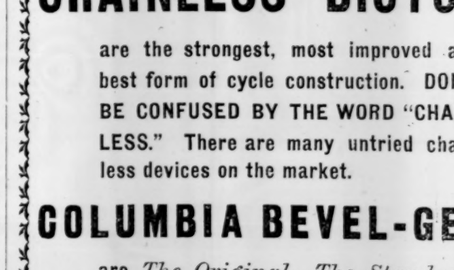

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